







	Page 5
1	Hearing re: 08-01789-smb Trustees Motion and Memorandum of
2	Law to Affirm His Determinations Denying Claims of Claimants
3	Holding Interests in Judy L. Kaufman et al. Tenancy in
4	Common, Richard B. Felder and Deborah Felder Tenancy in
5	Common, and Keith Schaffer, Jeffrey Schaffer, Carla R.
6	Hirschhorn Tenancy in Common
7	
8	Hearing re: 10-05224-smb Conference pursuant to Local
9	Bankruptcy Rule 7056-1
10	
11	Hearing re: 10-05257-smb Zraick Defendants Motion for Entry
12	of an Order (I)(A) Extending Time for Rebuttal Expert
13	Disclosures by Twelve Days or (B) in the Alternative,
14	Declaring Defendants Rebuttal Expert Report Timely Sewed;
15	and (IQ Compelling the Production of Documents Concerning
16	Securities Listed on Defendants Customer Statements
17	
18	Hearing re: 11-02760-smb Motion for Certification of
19	Judgment for Direct Appeal to the United States Court of
20	Appeals for the Second Circuit Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 158(d)
21	2 and Fed. R. Bank. P. 8006(f)
22	
23	Hearing re: 10-04390-smb Pretrial Conference
24	
25	Hearing re: 10-04971-smb Chambers Conference re Discovery

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     Dispute (also applies to Adv. P. No. 10-05295)
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     Hearing re: 10-04971-smb Chambers Conference re Discovery
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     Dispute (also applies to Adv. P. No. 10-05295)
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 6
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     Facts Stipulation (also applies to Adv. P. Nos. 10-04350,
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     10-04387, \& 10-05110)
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     Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde
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    DAVID J. SHEEHAN
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PROCEEDINGS

2 THE COURT: Madoff.

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3 MS. ACKERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. ACKERMAN: Stephanie Ackerman of Baker and Hostetler on behalf of Irving Picard, the Madoff Trustee. We're here today on the Trustee's motion to affirm the determination of five claims, which were filed by claimants who claim interests in one of two BLMIS accounts, held in the names of Judy L. Kaufman et al. Tenancy in Common, and Keith Schaffer, Jeffrey Schaffer and Carla Hirschhorn Tenancy in Common.

The Trustees' motion had included a third account, which has since been adjourned to the April hearing. The objecting claimants were each co-tenants in one of the tenancies in common, and each of the tenancies in common, in turn, was an account holder with BLMIS.

The objecting claimants did not have individual accounts in their names, and therefore, like those claimants in prior motions before the Court, are not customers. Specifically, under SIPC Rule 105, SIPC Rule 105 governs the customer status for jointly held accounts. And under 105, an account held jointly as a tenancy in common will be treated as held by a single customer for purposes of SIPA.

In Morgan Kennedy, the Second Circuit confirmed

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that Rule 105 provides that a joint account will be treated as a separate customer, and further in Adler, that this separate customer, the tenancy in common, is the customer. And therefore, the joint account holder share any payments on the account of the valid customer claim in proportion to their interests in the tenancy.

Thus, the tenancy in commons and not the objecting claimants are the customers here. Furthermore, the objecting claimants did not meet the requirements of customer status under Morgan, Kennedy and Cruise, as cotenancy objecting claimants share ownership interests in the underlying assets of the tenancy in common, and have not entrusted their own funds to BLMIS for purposes of trading securities.

Without entrustment of their own assets and meeting this essential requirement from Morgan Kennedy, they can not be considered customers. The objecting claimants responses to the Trustee's discovery responses requests similarly confirm that they did -- they do not meet the remaining condition of customer status under Morgan Kennedy.

The Trustee did receive two objections served the relief requested by the motion from the Kaufman objecting claimants, Daniel C. Epstein and the Robert and Rebecca Epstein living trust. The Epsteins set forth three arguments for their customer status.

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First, that they made checks payable to BLMIS, and this constituted their status as customers. Second, that a letter written by Judy Kaufman, the account holder to BLMIS in 2003 sought separate customer statements for all of the co-tenants.

THE COURT: Have you receipt -- have you found that letter?

MS. ACKERMAN: We found a letter in the -- there's only one letter in the BLMIS books and records dated 2003, related to the Kaufman tenancy in common.

THE COURT: Does it request separating the account?

MS. ACKERMAN: It does not, Your Honor. The letter specifically requests that the Epstein living trust be added as a co-tenant to the account, but there's no request for separate customer statements or separate accounts.

In fact, it asks that all of the related information and customer address and social security number remain the same. Third, the Trustee is obligated, third, the Epsteins argue that the Trustee is obligated to apply the same standard for determining customer status that he applied to identify them as defendants, and subsequently, dismiss them from the adversary proceeding.

The Epsteins did produce canceled checks to the

Page 13 Trustee that were made payable to BLMIS, but by the Epstein's own admissions, those checks were sent to the Kaufmans and not directly to BLMIS. They were clearly identified for deposit into the Kaufman tenancy in common account. And the books and records of BLMIS are devoid of any indication that any of the deposits should be attributable to the Epsteins. These checks again, therefore, fall short of entrustment of assets on behalf of the Epsteins. Second, as I just discussed, the Epsteins have not provided the 2003 letter that does not request specific statements for the individual co-tenants. Finally, the Epstein's argument for applying a single standard for the finding of customer status and seeking the return of fraudulent transfers misconstrues the nature of purpose of SIPA and the Bankruptcy Code. Although they share a common goal of returning funds to the customer -- returning customer property to the customer funds, they operate differently and serve separate and distinct purposes. THE COURT: Would they sue the subsequent transferees in that case? MS. ACKERMAN: Daniel Epstein was sued as an

initial, and Robert and Rebecca Epstein were sued as

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Page 14 1 subsequent. The Trust was also sued as a direct. 2 THE COURT: How did Daniel Epstein get an initial transfer? 3 MS. ACKERMAN: Because of his identification as 4 one of the co-tenants in the account. This was identified 5 6 early on in the proceeding. Subsequent to that, the Trustee 7 entered into a stipulation with the Epsteins, where they were able to attest that they received no transfers 8 9 whatsoever. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MS. ACKERMAN: Just one further point, that the 12 Epsteins are arguing that all defendants be customers, and 13 that stretches that the definition of customer wholly beyond 14 its limits. THE COURT: Okay. 15 16 MS. ACKERMAN: Overall, the objecting claimants 17 have failed to meet their burden to prove that they are 18 entitled to customer status as defined by SIPA. And instead, their claims to any assets of the tenancy in common 19 20 lie with their co-tenants and not the Trustee. As such, the 21 Trustee respectfully requests that the motion be granted and 22 the objections overruled. 23 THE COURT: All right. Does anyone want to be 24 heard in opposition to the motion? Is Dr. Epstein on the

phone? Because I got an email from him yesterday and I

Page 15 1 authorized him to appear telephonically, but he's not on the 2 phone. I'll reserve decision. Thank you. 3 MR. MURPHY: Good morning, Your Honor, Keith Murphy of Baker and Hostetler, Counsel for the Trustee. 4 5 THE COURT: Good morning. 6 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, we'd like to continue on 7 in the order that we have in the agenda. 8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 MR. MURPHY: Okay. 10 THE COURT: Let me hear from Ms. Neville. It's 11 her request. Go ahead. 12 MS. NEVILLE: Good morning, Your Honor, Carole 13 Neville from Dentons on behalf of David Markin and Prep 14 Number 1. 15 THE COURT: Go ahead. 16 MS. NEVILLE: Your Honor, our request for summary 17 judgment is consistent with the position that the Trustee 18 has taken through this case all along. David Markin was sued as a subsequent transferee. And when the complaint was 19 20 amended in January, again, David Markin was named as a 21 subsequent transferee. 22 And with respect to the transfers, the complaint 23 says that some or all of the transfers were subsequently 24 transferred by defendants to subsequent transferee defendant 25 David R. Markin, collectively, the subsequent transferees.

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So this sudden theory, based on a case that has, you know, absolutely nothing to do with the facts of this case, I mean, came up when I wrote the letter to Your Honor asking for permission to file a motion for summary judgment.

Red Dot is really a case about a corporate shareholder controlling a payment for his benefit, and that's the decision that's really when they exercised dominion and control over the account, it became for the benefit.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a question. Are you prepared to concede, at least for the purposes of your motion, that the Trustees proved the initial transfer, the prima facie case relating to the initial transfer?

MS. NEVILLE: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. As I understand it, the Trustee also questions evidence of value given, just by Mr. Markin?

MS. NEVILLE: Well, Your Honor, it's interesting because the IRS ruling, which I actually told you I was -- I gave it to them in June, I actually gave it to them in February of 2010, seven years ago, and then again in June, and then again a few months later. So that IRS ruling is a valuation of the amount that was paid for or given in exchange for the life estate in the (indiscernible).

THE COURT: I think you said the value doesn't matter as long as it's a peppercorn?

Page 17 1 MS. NEVILLE: It is a peppercorn, but you know, 2 they have questioned whether or not it's adequate value, and 3 in the Harris and IRS ruling that says the two things we're 4 looking at here is whether the transfer triggers some tax 5 liability, and two, whether there was self-dealing. 6 And the IRS ruling says, "No, here's how we 7 calculate value," and they have a whole formula in the ruling, and say that the value was given. So it could be a 8 9 peppercorn, but we actually gave full value. 10 THE COURT: Is there evidence of what Mr. Markin 11 contributed to the Trust? 12 MS. NEVILLE: Yeah. Oh yeah. THE COURT: Oh much did he contribute to the Trust 13 14 over the years? 15 MS. NEVILLE: Over the years? I don't have an 16 exact number, but because there were different aspects of 17 his gifts, through the BLMIS, it was \$4 million. Through other assets, it was much more. It came to \$24 million. 18 19 THE COURT: Okay, I got it. Let me hear from --20 MS. MARKEL: Good morning, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Good morning. 22 MS. MARKEL: Tatiana Markel on behalf of the 23 Trustee. Your Honor, our only position is that summary 24 judgment at this point is premature. 25 THE COURT: But why not? As I understand the

Page 18 argument, the defendant is arguing that he gave value and in good faith, without any knowledge of the avoidability of the transfer. And you're not contending he's a bad faith --MS. MARKEL: No. THE COURT: -- transferee, so the only issue really is value. MS. MARKEL: That is -- I agree, that's a narrow issue, but if -- there are a couple of things at play here. THE COURT: What's that? MS. MARKEL: For example, David Markin was dismissed as a subsequent transferee, subject to the Trustee, you know, in the orders that Your Honor entered after the omnibus rulings, David Markin was dismissed. We've asked for consent to amend the complaint, to conform with the evidence to bring all of the right parties in. We haven't been granted it. We're willing to make a motion, but that's sort of a threshold issue that he's not really -- you know, there's a subsequent transferee defense that's on the table, and we don't have a defendant. The other piece of this is the letter ruling. I've looked through all of the documents. 2010 is before this action even began. So to the extent that a document, you know, the letter ruling that really decides this issue or just, you know, defendants believe is in their favor, we

don't have it. It, you know --

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Page 19 1 I thought they said they gave it to --THE COURT: 2 I thought Ms. Nevins said she gave it to you. Pardon? MS. NEVILLE: I gave it to them three times. 3 THE COURT: Well, so she'll give it to you a 4 fourth time and then you'll have it. 5 6 MS. MARKEL: Right. So we don't know --7 THE COURT: The question is, what -- to what 8 extent you're bound -- to what extent that has any 9 evidentiary effect, not whether you (indiscernible) or not. 10 MS. MARKEL: Right. But no, I agree. It's just 11 the letter ruling -- I don't know that it has any evidentiary effect, but we haven't seen it. We haven't 12 reviewed it. We don't know what it is. 13 14 We also haven't had any discovery, so we don't 15 know -- we'd like other trust documents in connection, you 16 know, decisions in terms of distributions, investments, 17 governance. Those are all important to this issue. 18 THE COURT: But why is that important? The issue 19 is whether Mr. Markin gave value. 20 MS. MARKEL: Because it's not only that issue. 21 It's also the fact that, to the extent that Mr. Markin is 22 the settler of the Trust, the beneficiary of the Trust and the Trustee of the Trust, under -- and if he exercised the 23 certain amount of dominion and control, he could be regarded 24 25 as the initial transferee.

Page 20 1 THE COURT: Okay, but that's a legal issue, isn't 2 it? What are the factual issues that relate to that issue, 3 the disputed factual issues? MS. MARKEL: The dominion and control piece of it, 4 5 right? 6 THE COURT: Isn't that reflected, though, in the -7 - I mean, Mr. Markin's passed away. He's not going to 8 testify. Isn't that reflected in the documents? 9 MS. MARKEL: Not necessarily. I mean, to the 10 extent that he directed the withdrawals, directed the 11 deposits, all of those issued -- those are questions of 12 fact. The other issue, Your Honor, is in the papers, 13 defendants discuss tracing and the fact that the --14 THE COURT: I'm not going to go down --15 MS. MARKEL: Okay. 16 THE COURT: I suggest you make -- look, I can't 17 tell you not to make a motion for summary judgment, but it's 18 ridiculous to make one on the tracing issue. It's an issue of fact. 19 20 MS. NEVILLE: (indiscernible), Your Honor. MS. MARKEL: Your Honor, our position is really, 21 22 you know, we'd like to make -- we'd like to get consent on the complaint. If we can't, we'll make a motion. We'll 23 24 finish out the three and a half weeks of discovery. By the 25 time Your Honor decides --

Page 21 1 THE COURT: So why don't you start with -- you 2 need on this issue, you've identified dominion in control and value. So what's the discovery in the (indiscernible) 3 issues? 4 5 MS. MARKEL: Other than amendment and some 6 stipulation as to tracing and, you know, the letter ruling -7 8 THE COURT: So forget about tracing. 9 MS. MARKEL: Okay. 10 THE COURT: Forget about tracing. I understand 11 the argument that he's not a party, so he can't be making a 12 motion for summary judgment. 13 MS. MARKEL: That's right. 14 THE COURT: That's -- that sounds like that can be 15 remedied if you want to remedy it, or you may be content to 16 just sit there as a non-party. 17 MS. NEVILLE: Your Honor, I opposed amending a complaint to add David Markin as an initial transferee. 18 19 THE COURT: Well, that's their theory, though. 20 MS. NEVILLE: So that's the issue that has come 21 up. It has to be dismissed, but --22 THE COURT: But it's dismissed, so how do you make 23 a motion for summary judgment in favor of somebody who's not 24 a party? 25 MS. NEVILLE: Well, I could make a --

Pg 22 of 71 Page 22 1 THE COURT: Because that's not the real case law 2 controversy --MS. NEVILLE: We will amend the complaint. We'll 3 do what we have to do. But you know, their idea that they 4 5 need discovery is ludicrous, because we're conceding what 6 transfers went into the Trust, what transfers came out. 7 I've given them the bank checks from the Trust. 8 THE COURT: Yeah. They have this theory of 9 dominion in control, actual dominion in control as opposed 10 to legal dominion in control. 11 MS. NEVILLE: Well, in this case, it doesn't make 12 sense, because this entity was governed by internal revenue 13 regulations. So to the extent that David Markin was a 14 Trustee and one of many beneficiaries, there is a whole 15 bunch of hoops that he has to jump through in order to get 16 any distribution from that trust. It's governed very 17 clearly by --THE COURT: Well, that was the (indiscernible) 18 19 It's probably governed by the Trust documents. 20 MS. NEVILLE: It is. And there is also, it's an 21 irrevocable trust. And I have done a lot of research to see 22 when you can actually disregard an irrevocable trust. And it's only when there's fraud, or when the beneficiary and 23 24 the grantor is using it to hide money.

THE COURT: Right. My own view is, this case is

Page 23 1 probably right. So your defense is probably right for 2 summary judgment, provided you're a party to the action. And you can figure out how to do that. 3 4 MS. NEVILLE: Okay. 5 THE COURT: But on the narrow issue we've 6 discussed whether it's a good faith purchase or for value 7 without knowledge of the voidability of the initial 8 transfer, I don't see why that can't be posed as a motion 9 for summary judgment. 10 MS. NEVILLE: Thank you. I agree. 11 THE COURT: And then, if you think that there's 12 really a factual issue, and that you haven't had the 13 opportunity to take discovery on, you can seek discovery at 14 that point. But I just don't see it. I think the issue of dominion and control is determined by the trust documents 15 16 and whatever IRS regulations exist. Is he the only Trustee? 17 MS. NEVILLE: Pardon me? THE COURT: Well, he probably exercised dominion 18 19 in control in his capacity as Trustee. 20 MS. NEVILLE: But in the parameters of a fiduciary 21 and IRS regulation. 22 THE COURT: I understand. It doesn't sound like a 23 factual issue to me. But you've got to figure out how to 24 become a party. I'm not ruling -- I'm not granting summary 25 judgment, it just sounds like a legal issue. That's all I'm

Page 24 1 saying. She may be wrong. She may lose, but it just sounds 2 like a legal issue. MS. NEVILLE: So Your Honor, so is it discovery 3 then should be stayed at least until we get this resolved? 4 5 THE COURT: Well, you're not (indiscernible), so 6 you're not going to -- I don't know what the discovery is 7 about. 8 MS. NEVILLE: Well, they've already sent a 9 subpoena to the banks for impact. We're going to send it to the other entities that were dismissed. So I'm willing to 10 11 give them everything to --12 THE COURT: All right. MS. NEVILLE: Validate the facts. 13 14 THE COURT: But all I'm saying is, if he's not a 15 defendant, I'm not going to entertain a motion for summary 16 judgment. 17 MS. NEVILLE: Okay. THE COURT: All right? Because then it's just an 18 19 advisory opinion, but (indiscernible) a defendant, this was 20 what the result would be. 21 MS. NEVILLE: I'll find a way to make myself a 22 defendant. THE COURT: Okay, fine. Thank you. Yes? 23 24 MS. MARKEL: Your Honor, just one more point. 25 THE COURT: Sure.

Page 25 1 MS. MARKEL: The documents that we have weren't 2 provided. I understand that it's Ms. Neville's position that she's provided them earlier, but what we have in our 3 4 position as provided in connection with a settlement offer, 5 subject to Rule 408. And to the extent, you know --6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MS. MARKEL: -- we'd like some --8 THE COURT: Stipulate that they can use them. 9 MS. MARKEL: Right. 10 THE COURT: Or just provide them again. 11 MS. MARKEL: Right. Thank you, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Send an email without the reference to 408. 13 14 MS. MARKEL: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. 15 MS. NEVILLE: I think (indiscernible). 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, Keith Murphy, Baker 18 Hostetler for the Trustee. The next matter, (indiscernible) with Ms. Neville, actually, it's the Picard v. Mann case. 19 20 That is a good faith case, Your Honor, with fictitious 21 profits of approximately \$2.8 million. Discovery in that 22 case, Your Honor, is closed. THE COURT: All right, so it's ready for trial? 23 24 MR. MURPHY: We're ready for -- actually, we're 25 ready for summary judgment.

	Page 26
1	THE COURT: You want to make a motion for summary
2	judgment?
3	MR. MURPHY: Yes, Your Honor. We would propose
4	the same procedure that we used in the South Ferry matters,
5	where we were going to submit a stipulation to Your Honor,
6	where Ms. Neville and I would try to work on proposed
7	stipulated facts.
8	We'd submit that to you by May 3. And then, all
9	dates would be triggered off of that, once the Court only
10	once the Court enters the agreement or the stipulated facts.
11	So we could have a few this afternoon, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: You'll have a stipulation to me this
13	afternoon?
14	MR. MURPHY: A stipulation with respect to the
15	dates.
16	THE COURT: Oh. Does that sound like it works? I
17	don't know if it if you think there are any disputed
18	issues of fact?
19	MS. NEVILLE: I don't think so.
20	THE COURT: It's just that you just want to
21	preserve those defenses?
22	MS. NEVILLE: I'm sorry, Your Honor?
23	THE COURT: Is this that you want to preserve the
24	various defenses?
25	MS. NEVILLE: Yes.

Page 27 1 THE COURT: So why don't you stipulate the 2 judgment subject to the preservation of the defenses, and 3 then you can appeal? 4 MS. NEVILLE: I -- Your Honor, there is a 5 procedure that we've all agreed to, and I would like to 6 continue this --7 THE COURT: All right. So you can submit your 8 schedule and stipulation. 9 MS. NEVILLE: Thank you. 10 MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: What's next? 12 MR. RICH: Good morning, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Good morning. 14 MR. RICH: Robert Rich, Hunton & Williams LLP on 15 behalf of Edward A. Zraick et al. This is adversary 16 proceeding 0801789. We're here on two issues. The first is 17 a request for what is a 12-day extension of the deadline to 18 serve a rebuttal expert report. And just very briefly on 19 what the report is, this is --20 THE COURT: I read it. 21 MR. RICH: Okay. Yeah, and I'm sure the Court 22 found, what a lot of people found is that, you know, our 23 expert, Bill Feingold used the very same cherry-picked transactions that Mr. Dubinsky, the Trustee's expert kept to 24 -- in order to prove his allegation that no transfer -- that 25

Pg 28 of 71 Page 28 1 no trading took place. And using those very same cherry-2 picked transactions, I think showed very strongly --THE COURT: Well, the issue was not that, the 3 4 issue was whether or not you should be permitted to use his 5 rebuttal for it. 6 MR. RICH: Absolutely. And Your Honor, we were 7 here at a --8 THE COURT: Whether or not it's credible or 9 anything else like that is a different issue. 10 MR. RICH: Okay. And we were here at a conference 11 on February 7th. It was originally scheduled for the 16th, 12 but Your Honor was gracious enough outside the conflict to 13 move it to the 7th. 14 We actually ended up serving the report. We got 15 it done seven days later on the 14th. It would've been 16 before what was even originally the conference. At that 17 February 7th conference, I know Your Honor expressed 18 reservations on granting a 30-day extension because as Your 19 Honor said, you know, we could just come back at the end and 20 come back with another request for further extension. 21 But you know, and so, we worked hard, asked Mr. 22 Feingold to work around the clock to get it done. This is 23 as quickly as possible, at great expense to us, and was able 24 to get it served on the Trustee seven days later.

THE COURT: Let me -- I know the timeline. Here's

Page 29 1 my question. You have a burden to show cause. And all 2 you've said is that you were 12 days late. But you haven't 3 explained why you weren't able to file it on time, what 4 efforts you made, when you hired the guy, why it took so 5 long. 6 MR. RICH: Your Honor --THE COURT: Don't you have to show that under Rule 7 8 16? 9 MR. RICH: We have to show cause. I believe we 10 have, and I certainly can --11 THE COURT: Well, what's the cause that you've 12 shown when you -- this is no affidavit here or anything like 13 that, but it's --14 MR. RICH: You know, I'm the only one -- I'm the 15 one who handled this, you know, personally, so I can -- I'm 16 the one who would know all the facts. 17 THE COURT: But I don't have a declaration or an 18 affidavit. 19 MR. RICH: I could testify to it just as much as I 20 can --21 THE COURT: Let me finish. You know, this should 22 be a relatively simple motion, but you haven't provided 23 anything that explains why you couldn't get an expert report in on time. 24 25 MR. RICH: I think I've explained it in the motion

Page 30 1 papers, but not --2 THE COURT: When did you hire this guy? MR. RICH: We hired him -- he was in discussions 3 at the chambers conference. I'm not sure when the --4 5 exactly the engagement letter dated is, but we had him, 6 prior to the engagement conference, I even -- I mentioned 7 his name, when you asked. 8 THE COURT: That was on February 7th. 9 MR. RICH: On February 7th, yes. 10 THE COURT: But back in December --11 MR. RICH: Sure. 12 THE COURT: -- I thought you said you had an 13 expert. 14 MR. RICH: Sure. Yeah, I'll tell you exactly what 15 happened. So we were served with four expert reports on the 16 very last day, notwithstanding the fact that it was prepared 17 three years earlier. THE COURT: Well, but they served you whenever 18 they were supposed to serve you under the case management 19 20 order, right? 21 MR. RICH: They did, although I, you know, I think 22 some of the expert reports are not in fact expert reports, should've been done earlier. But they wanted to, of course, 23 24 you know, (indiscernible) --25 THE COURT: But you know, look. Everything

Page 31 1 (indiscernible) to review --2 MR. RICH: Your Honor, we had four expert reports, 3 you know, given the amount at issue in our adversary proceeding, we thought (indiscernible) it made sense to work 4 5 with joint counsel to find an expert. We immediately did 6 it. 7 THE COURT: That's a different issue. Are you saying that the cause is that it was not economically 8 9 feasible for you to offer an expert? 10 MR. RICH: I think it was -- I think we 11 immediately pursued hiring an expert with joint --THE COURT: But that's what I don't know. 12 13 no record of any of this. That's the problem I have. 14 MR. RICH: It's in the papers, and I can testify 15 that --16 THE COURT: The papers -- a memorandum of law is 17 not evidence of anything. MR. RICH: Your Honor, I don't -- a declaration 18 19 from me would be -- I don't see how that's any better than 20 me testifying the same. 21 THE COURT: Well, but that's evidence -- I'm not 22 going to take testimony today. If you want me to schedule a 23 trial on this, I'll schedule a trial. 24 MR. RICH: I mean, if that's, you know, what Your 25 Honor thinks is necessary --

Page 32 1 THE COURT: I'm just say --2 MR. RICH: -- then sure. THE COURT: Don't tell me if that's what I think 3 4 is necessary. You're supposed to show cause and I'm just 5 asking you how you showed it with no evidence. 6 MR. RICH: Your Honor, I think I could testify to 7 the evidence or submit a declaration. 8 THE COURT: Let me hear from the other side, 9 because I have a question for the other side. 10 MR. RICH: Mm hmm. 11 THE COURT: And here's my question. I read your 12 papers. His expert report has nothing specific to do with his client's account. It's more of the stuff that Mr. 13 14 Dubinsky didn't know how to read the records or made certain 15 narratives. I thought we had -- and that really goes to the 16 issue of when the Ponzi scheme began. I think obviously it 17 bleeds over into his case. Is there a discovery scheduled 18 for that particular issue? 19 MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, Max Shifrin on behalf of 20 the Trustee, good morning. There is no discovery schedule for this fraud proceeding because it's entirely premature to 21 22 have such a schedule in place. The Madoff deposition is 23 ongoing. There are two additional days scheduled, April 24 27th and April 28th. 25 And under the relevant deposition order, that

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deposition needs to be completed before any additional discovery, including any fraud proceeding is brought before the Court, and the merits of that proceeding is addressed.

And I think given the nature or given the text of the deposition order, specifically Paragraph L, there needs to be some justification for further discovery after the deposition is completed.

THE COURT: Okay, okay. So if discovery is still ongoing, on that particular issue, when the Ponzi scheme began, with a view towards having some sort of proceeding, to determine that, because it really affects a lot of the cases, couldn't I receive this report in connection with that issue?

MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, should a fraud proceeding be established, when the Madoff deposition is completed.

THE COURT: Well, unless everybody's going to concede that it was fixed on a certain date, how can I avoid that?

MR. SHIFRIN: Well, I think there are numerous ways to address a fraud proceeding, including who can participate. As you, as the Court is aware, we submitted a declaration by Matt Greenblatt that basically says even if we credit the customer statements through -- up until 1992, in all of the cases that are participating in the Madoff

Page 34 1 deposition, only three of the cases would be affected. 2 So I think there is -- there should be a hearing at the end of the Madoff deposition, and the contours of any 3 fraud proceeding could be addressed on submissions by the 4 5 parties, and we can decide whether, A, Madoff's testimony 6 justifies any further discovery, including any fraud 7 proceeding, and B, who can participate? 8 And I think at a minimum, the participating 9 defendants in the cases that want to participate, they need 10 to make a showing that that proceeding is relevant and 11 proportionate to their cases. And I think if they can't --12 THE COURT: Proportionate? 13 MR. SHIFRIN: That's correct, Your Honor. Yes. 14 Given the fact that only three cases out of 83 are affected. 15 I mean, it's arguably not even relevant in 80 of these 16 cases, right? So I think it would be --17 THE COURT: So why is everybody fighting so much on this issue? 18 19 MR. SHIFRIN: Well, Your Honor, I know you've 20 addressed that several times, where you've inquired why we 21 are not willing to concede. I think the core issues that 22 the Trustee's unwilling to concede anything that's just not true. That's first and foremost. And we have hundreds of 23 24 claimants --

THE COURT: But it sounds like we're going to have

Page 35 1 to have a proceeding on (indiscernible) the Ponzi scheme 2 again. So that affects this particular case, as I 3 understand it, right? MR. SHIFRIN: Well, under Greenblatt's 4 5 declaration, this (indiscernible) case is not affected 6 because even if we credit the customer statements up until 1992, the two-year demand amount does not change. And in 7 8 any event --9 THE COURT: But the computation of fictitious 10 profits may change, depending on whether they were inter-11 account transfers before 1992 or any deposit or any -- was 12 there -- when were these accounts opened? 13 MR. RICH: Your Honor, these accounts started in the 80's, early 80's. 14 15 THE COURT: So it was obviously --16 MR. RICH: And we obviously opposed this 17 Greenblatt report, that is, you know, no better -- we 18 haven't had an opportunity to cross him. THE COURT: Well, the Greenblatt report is 19 20 predicated on the assumption that there was no actual 21 trading ever, right? 22 MR. RICH: I think he's referring to a separate 23 Greenblatt report, which purports that, well, even if we say 24 that, you know, the transaction's pre-'92 took place, only 25 these certain adversary proceedings are affected.

Page 36 1 course, they're all affected. He's just trying to say, it 2 doesn't change the calculation enough into --THE COURT: Oh I remember. 3 MR. RICH: -- into change the result. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. It sounds -- my point is, 6 it sounds like this is an issue, when the Ponzi scheme 7 began, unless you're willing to give him credit for all of 8 the -- everything that occurred, you know, all the transfers 9 or actually all the profits, I guess, that were realized 10 before that date. 11 If you're telling me you're not and it's true in 12 other cases, there's going to have to be some sort of a 13 proceeding to determine for everybody, when the Ponzi scheme 14 began. 15 MR. RICH: Your Honor, if I could just make a 16 couple of points to address that. The Madoff deposition is 17 the precursor to any fraud proceeding --18 THE COURT: There may be no more discovery after the Madoff deposition. I let everybody take the Madoff --19 20 Madoff's deposition, but I didn't say that I would extend 21 any other discovery. 22 MR. RICH: Right. THE COURT: But even if that's the end of it, I 23 have Madoff's testimony on the one-hand, and I guess I have 24 25 the Dubinsky report on the other hand.

MR. RICH: Right.

THE COURT: And Mr. (indiscernible) and some other people, who allocated, who might give rise to an inference of an earlier Ponzi scheme. But I don't have a trial on that.

MR. SHIFRIN: And I think Your Honor should -once the deposition's complete, we can have a hearing and
begin to address all of these concerns and discuss what the
contours of that proceeding would be. But I think the core,
from our perspective, we are concerned that the fraud
proceeding will be used to delay certain cases, particularly
cases where a 1992 finding would be irrelevant to the -- to

THE COURT: Well, I agree with you. There are some cases where the accounts were opened up after that and there are no inter-account transfers or anything like that.

MR. SHIFRIN: That's correct. And I think we have this Greenblatt affidavit. And I think prior to any fraud proceeding, defendants should make a showing that either Mr. Greenblatt's report is incorrect or otherwise demonstrate that it --

THE COURT: Well, you have a burden of proof, so you would have to make the initial showing under burden of proof, and then they would presumably cross-examine Mr. Greenblatt.

Page 38 1 MR. SHIFRIN: Right. 2 THE COURT: Or possibly, depending on the case, 3 bring in other experts. 4 MR. SHIFRIN: That's correct. And again, the core 5 -- our core argument here is that this is just premature at 6 this point. We have two days at least of Madoff testimony 7 scheduled in April, and that's --8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MR. SHIFRIN: -- still under the day one 10 deposition topics. And thus, there can be a day two 11 deposition topic, deposition date scheduled in accordance 12 with the deposition order. We just don't know when that 13 deposition's going to be wrapped up. And the issue of the 14 fraud proceeding should wait until that's completed. 15 THE COURT: All right. But couldn't I receive 16 this particular expert report in the context of that fraud 17 proceeding? 18 MR. SHIFRIN: At that time, we can address that, if --19 20 THE COURT: So you want me to put off addressing 21 this until then? 22 MR. SHIFRIN: Well, Mr. -- again --THE COURT: And basically consider it on an issue 23 24 of relevance, as opposed to lateness or something else? 25 MR. SHIFRIN: The Zraick defendants can not put in

a Feingold report in connection with the fraud proceeding if it's determined they can't participate for whatever that reason is, including that they're unaffected by 1992 start date.

So I think, again, the contours of the fraud proceeding are critical to establish first. And then, once we're there, the participating parties can submit whatever expert reports they want, in accordance with the procedures that are established.

THE COURT: So what should I do with this expert report, since it relates to the fraud proceeding?

MR. SHIFRIN: This is -- it doesn't relate to the fraud proceeding, Your Honor, respectively, because there is no fraud proceeding. This would serve the connection with this specific adversary proceeding. It's untimely. It's inadmissible.

THE COURT: There is a dispute as to when -whether or not to count all those transactions before 1992
or 1993. And that same dispute arises in a number of cases,
not just in the cases where the parties are participating in
discovery, but in a lot of the cases. I don't know how many
are left, 200, 300, 400. But that's (indiscernible) a lot
of these big faith cases. And before I try the merits of
this particular case, I'm going to have to resolve that
issue, won't I?

Page 40 1 MR. SHIFRIN: Again, it depends if --2 THE COURT: Unless you're willing to concede, for the purposes of the -- of this particular adversary 3 proceeding, that the transactions that occurred prior to 4 5 1992 and 1993 were legitimate. 6 MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, again, once the fraud 7 proceeding is established and there are dates established 8 for the disclosure of expert reports, the participating 9 defendants and parties can submit a report. But right now, 10 the issue is whether the Feingold report is admissible in 11 this adversary proceeding in accordance with the CMO that's 12 been entered in this adversary proceeding. 13 THE COURT: But all I'm saying is you may be right 14 15 MR. SHIFRIN: Okay. 16 THE COURT: -- as a technical matter under the 17 CMO, but if I take additional discovery in connection with 18 the, you know, when the Ponzi scheme began, then I may 19 receive the same declaration. 20 I see that you know, your argument that there may 21 be no further discovery. All right. Mr. Rich, what you're 22 going to have to give me is some sort of a -- evidence which will establish cause, and I'll adjourn this matter. But I 23 just don't see it in the papers you've provided. 24 25 MR. RICH: Your Honor, I'd be happy to submit a

Page 41 1 declaration. 2 THE COURT: You'd be happy to? MR. RICH: And you know, I think I'd be subject to 3 4 cross, just -- I'm not sure how it would change, how -- this 5 same (indiscernible) --6 THE COURT: Well, how would I resolve the issue? 7 Well, how am I supposed to resolve the issue? There's an 8 issue -- you have a burden of proof. And they may disagree 9 with you, either on the facts or on how the law applies to 10 what you've said. 11 MR. RICH: All right, but we would also believe 12 that --13 THE COURT: You're right. There may be a factual 14 dispute. You made certain representations. Your 15 explanations have changed over time and they may want to 16 cross-examine you. 17 MR. RICH: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, if I may just address a 18 19 couple of the points that Mr. Rich made? The core inquiry 20 here is diligence, right? And I don't know what kind of 21 declaration Mr. Rich can submit, but based on --22 THE COURT: Well, let's see it. MR. SHIFRIN: Well, based on the record that's 23 before the Court, Your Honor, we think that's sufficient to 24 25 conclude that he hasn't acted diligently, with respect to

Page 42 the first deadline, with respect to the extended deadline, 1 2 the emails and the reasons for the --3 MR. RICH: Your Honor, I didn't see a declaration from their side, either, and now he's testifying to facts. 4 5 If we're going to adjourn this and have an evidentiary 6 hearing, I think that should be subject to change --7 THE COURT: Well, why don't you just -- let me just supplement your motion with some evidence of cause, 8 9 okay, under Rule 16. I don't think Rule 9006 applies to 10 this. That's a scheduling order that we're talking about. 11 MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, to the extent he 12 supplements his submissions, the Trustee respectfully 13 requests that we be permitted to respond to anything that's 14 submitted. THE COURT: You may want to take his deposition. 15 16 All right, submit your declaration. When are you going to 17 do that? 18 MR. RICH: I'll do it within 14 days. THE COURT: 14 days. 19 20 MR. RICH: Your Honor, we also think that the 21 expert report is timely under the case management order. 22 THE COURT: How can it be timely? 23 MR. RICH: Because the case management order pegs expert discovery on the end of fact discovery. Fact 24 25 discovery, actually, on the specific issue of what this

Page 43 1 expert report is about has been -- already been extended. 2 So by the plain terms of the order, you know, this report is 3 timely and the Trustee has interpreted the order the same way in a different context. 4 THE COURT: Well --5 6 MR. SHIFRIN: But Your Honor --7 THE COURT: But you're talking about the order 8 authorizing the Madoff deposition. I made it clear that at 9 that point I was not authorizing any further other 10 discovery, where discovery was closed or would otherwise run 11 out -- the deadline would otherwise expire. I'm certainly 12 not inclined to -- as everybody seemed to wait until the 13 last minute just to pipe up to take the Madoff deposition. 14 If it was that important, it should've been done before. 15 That issue with respect to the document demand? 16 MR. RICH: Yeah, Your Honor --17 THE COURT: That is way late. And if your, you 18 know, your prior document demand didn't seek the trading 19 records, and you knew trading was important to form the end 20 of discovery. So --MR. RICH: Your Honor --21 22 THE COURT: You know, I would not be inclined to 23 grant a motion to compel discovery on that one. I'll tell 24 you. 25 MR. RICH: Your Honor, first, I think we're

Page 44 1 entitled to -- I think we would serve the same discovery in 2 the context of our SIPC claim, which is riled and subject to an objection. I think we're entitled to it there. Or under 3 Rule 2004. In addition, I, you know, the Trustee --4 THE COURT: Well, I don't have a 2004 order 5 6 application before me. 7 MR. RICH: You know, and the Trustee has said he 8 has --9 THE COURT: Mr. Rich, if you want to make a motion 10 to compel, go ahead. I'm probably not going to grant it. 11 If you didn't have the desire or the need for the trading records before the end of discovery, I don't know what 12 13 suddenly occurred that makes you need the trading records. 14 MR. RICH: Your Honor, I understood that 15 everything he obtained, the Trustee obtained from BLMIS, 16 this is what he wrote in his discovery response --17 THE COURT: I'm done. I told you you could make a 18 motion to compel. 19 MR. SHIFRIN: Your Honor, if I may clarify one 20 aspect of the record? He has moved to compel. Granted, it 21 was unauthorized, he --22 THE COURT: All right, the motion is denied, then. 23 MR. SHIFRIN: Thank you. THE COURT: The motion is denied because the 24 25 trading records were not originally requested, so there was

Page 45 1 no duty to supplement. Asking for the trading records 2 months and months after discovery is inexplicable in a case 3 like this. I also noticed you were asking for all of the trading records for all of the accounts? 4 5 MR. SHIFRIN: I'd be willing to limit it to the 6 securities on our statements. It's just that the Trustee --7 THE COURT: Well, then that was certainly relevant from starting in 2010, when the motion -- when the case was 8 9 filed. 10 MR. SHIFRIN: I'd understood that the Trustee, 11 from his response, it populated the data under all documents 12 he obtained relevant to the fraud. 13 MR. RICH: We never made such a representation --THE COURT: But you never -- listen, listen. You 14 15 never asked for the trading records. So whether or not he 16 has all the trading records or populated the data 17 (indiscernible) all the trading records is immaterial. He never asked for them. You can submit an order denying the 18 19 motion to compel (indiscernible) --20 MR. SHIFRIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 MR. RICH: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Next. 23 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, Keith Murphy. Next up on 24 the calendar, Your Honor, is the matter of Stark. I'm not 25 sure if you want to take that later, Your Honor?

Page 46 1 THE COURT: We'll take it later. 2 MR. MURPHY: Okay. Moving on. This is the next matter then, Your Honor, is the four adversary proceedings 3 regarding with -- involving Baker McKenzie. That's the 4 5 South Ferry Number 2, South Ferry Building Company, James 6 Lowery, United Congregations Mesora, Your Honor. 7 Your Honor, we had submitted a stipulation where 8 we would try to submit agreed stipulated facts. The parties 9 had been working on that. We did seek one extension on that 10 and we said that we would report again to you today. 11 I will report that the parties are still 12 endeavoring to come up with a potential agreed fact set for 13 you to review. I'm not sure that we will get there, but we 14 are endeavoring to do so, so we would, at this point, 15 request just another two-week extension. 16 I think at that point, we'll know one way or the 17 other whether we will be able to submit that jointly, or 18 whether we would then request separate motions for summary 19 judgment. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MR. MURPHY: I don't know if counsel is here. 22 saw --23 THE COURT: So you're suggesting a two-week 24 extension to try to work out a stipulation? 25 MR. MURPHY: Yes, Your Honor.

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1	THE COURT: All right. Why don't we adjourn this
2	one to the next omnibus date?
3	MR. MURPHY: Okay.
4	THE COURT: We're going to have to change that
5	date on April 26th, but just (indiscernible) chambers. I
6	think we're going to kick it off one week.
7	MR. MURPHY: Okay.
8	THE COURT: But we'll adjourn it to the next
9	omnibus date.
10	MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: And you know, if you haven't worked it
12	out within a couple of weeks, you can write letters asking
13	me to treat that as a summary judgment conference.
14	MR. MURPHY: Okay.
15	THE COURT: All right?
16	MR. MURPHY: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Thank you.
18	MR. MURPHY: The next matter, Your Honor, is the
19	ABN AMRO matter.
20	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.
21	MS. DASARO: Good morning, Your Honor, Stacy
22	Dasaro on behalf of the Trustee. We are in the Trustee's
23	motion for a certification of the final judgment entered in
24	the omnibus proceeding, captioned Picard v. ABN AMRO,
25	presently known as The Royal Bank of Scotland. I'll be

Page 48 1 referring to the defendant as RBS here. 2 I first wanted to thank the Court for hearing this motion within the short timeframe from when we filed it. 3 Part of the reasoning behind that was that the Court has 4 5 maintained its jurisdiction over this matter only for 30 6 days after the filing of a notice of appeal. So the idea 7 was to give Your Honor an opportunity to rule on this motion 8 while it still has jurisdiction. 9 THE COURT: Well, you can make the motion in 10 District Court, also, I suppose. 11 MS. DASARO: That's correct. 12 THE COURT: Who is the appeal assigned to, or has 13 it been assigned for? 14 MS. DASARO: Excuse me? 15 THE COURT: Has the appeal been assigned? 16 MS. DASARO: No. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MS. DASARO: So I also want to point out that there are two cases currently pending against RBS. The case 19 20 that we're here on today involves the transfers from Harley 21 International. And I'll just limit my remarks to a few 22 points this morning. The applicable legal standard here actually gives 23 24 the Court three different avenues upon which it can base its 25 (indiscernible) to certify this motion. If you find that

one exists, you must certify the appeal.

So on the other side, RBS needs to disprove that each of the circumstances set forth in Section 158(z)(2)(a) exist. The Trustee does submit that all three prongs are satisfied here, but Your Honor can craft a narrow ruling, finding that only one exists --

THE COURT: Well, you rely on extraterritoriality, and I didn't dismiss the RBS proceedings at issue, based on extraterritoriality. As a matter of fact, I assumed, as Judge Rakoff did, that you had overcome the presumption against extraterritoriality.

MS. DASARO: That's correct. But the appeal here is of Your Honor's final judgment that was entered, which incorporates Judge Rakoff's memorandum decision that does deal with both extraterritoriality --

THE COURT: Yeah, but if I was wrong on comity, it would be remanded to me to decide extraterritoriality, assuming nothing had changed. So the extraterritoriality issue was never decided by (indiscernible).

MS. DASARO: And we don't dispute that, but we do believe that the questions as presented on appeal would be properly presented as both -- right at the legal rulings of Judge Rakoff, with respect to extraterritoriality and comity and our right.

THE COURT: Well, it's my decision that's on

Page 50 1 appeal, not Judge Rakoff's, right? 2 MS. DASARO: We believe that both are properly 3 presented on appeal, but we are appealing --THE COURT: You can make that argument on appeal. 4 5 MS. DASARO: Thank you. So I just -- I'd like to 6 point out that what the defendants are advocating for here 7 is essentially what would've been a report and 8 recommendation process. They are advocating for a review of 9 Your Honor's application of Judge Rakoff's ruling. And there is the opportunity to do that because the --10 11 THE COURT: But that's always true if found on the 12 remand, and you know, the (indiscernible) judgment and then 13 it just goes up on appeal to the District Court. 14 MS. DASARO: Right. But the defendants here 15 consented to entry of a final judgment, which was 16 essentially in R&R before that consent. So we're here today 17 before Your Honor, disputing a matter that could've been 18 essentially --19 THE COURT: I understand your argument that maybe 20 it doesn't make sense to go to the District Court because 21 the District Court has already at least decided the legal 22 issues, and then the argument is, even if Judge Rakoff was 23 right, I misapplied the law. 24 MS. DASARO: That's correct. And this case

certainly will not benefit from any further percolation.

Page 51 1 The District, as you point out, the District Court has 2 already spoken on what I believe the law is, with respect to 3 international comity. And with due respect, there were limited factual 4 5 findings with respect to international comity in this case. 6 The only ones predicated on the fact of parlay is 7 international insolvency and a few other matters. But this 8 is not like -- this is actually distinct from what Your 9 Honor endeavored with respect to the extraterritory analyses, where you have analyzed --10 11 THE COURT: That's why I did comity first. 12 MS. DASARO: And we appreciate that. And the 13 defendants actually agree in their papers that the District 14 Court would be limited in its review. And keeping that in 15 mind, this case is certainly going to the Second Circuit no 16 matter what happens. 17 THE COURT: Well, it's already going to the Second Circuit in other cases. The issue is going to the Second 18 19 Circuit. 20 MS. DASARO: It is. And we believe that given the 21 coordinated --22 THE COURT: Assuming the Second Circuit (indiscernible), I should say. 23 24 MS. DASARO: Right, of course. And in fact, the 25 elements of Section 158 are going to be presented to the

Second Circuit in our petition. So even if Your Honor grants this motion today, RBS can still go before the Second Circuit and raise these same arguments.

THE COURT: And tell them that I'm wrong again.

That's a reassuring argument to go on.

MS. DASARO: Just another quick point, is you know, Weber teaches us that the standards applicable that govern this motion. And Page 158 of that decision, they talk about material advancement, and the fact that where an aggrieved litigant is unlikely to give up until the Court of Appeals (indiscernible) --

THE COURT: But can't you make that argument to every single appeal? Certainly one that has a lot of money involved. I mean, that's an argument that can be made in every case, and it's an argument, by the way, for cutting out into (indiscernible) appellate review bankruptcy cases, which has been going on now for years, and just skip the District Court or bankruptcy appeal panel review.

MS. DASARO: Right. And I don't necessarily disagree with that, but because of the limited review, that would be undertaken by the District Court, and the fact that this case has been pending for so many years, we do believe that expeditious review, or at least the opportunity to conduct that expeditious review, should be presented to the circuit.

And if the circuit thinks that further review by the District Court is warranted, it can say so. And it will be saying so within due course. And if you disagree with the material advancement argument, it's all set forth in our papers, but we do believe there are conflicts within this circuit, with respect to both extraterritoriality and international comity.

THE COURT: Okay. But extraterritoriality aside, what are the (indiscernible) in comity? I read Judge Batts' decision. She didn't site to Judge Rakoff's decision, and she didn't site to Maxwell, either.

MS. DASARO: Right. Well, the reasoning underlying Judge Batts' decision for denying the motion to dismiss on international comity grounds was premised on the idea that although there were foreign funds in international's insolvency proceedings, and that they could have brought similar claims against the defendants in that case, the parties were different, the claims were slightly different, and she -- and he pointed out that the ordinary circumstances for applying international comity might not apply in that case.

And I submit, Your Honor, that those facts are on point with what we have here. And that clearly is at odds with Judge Rakoff's ruling in Your Honor's application of that ruling in this case.

And I would just point out again that we -- the motion to dismiss was filed almost five years ago, and well, the District Court has already spoken in this case. So I think that there -- if there is any case that would satisfy at least material advancement, this is that case.

And the worst case scenario is that RBS goes before the Second Circuit, makes these same arguments and the circuit can determine whether or not it believes that this is a proper appeal for direct review.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MS. DASARO: Thank you.

MR. FELDBERG: Your Honor, Michael Feldberg from
Allen & Overy for Royal Bank of Scotland. The District
Court has spoken, but has spoken in terms of the -- its view
of the broad legal principles that govern these various
disputes. The application of those legal principles to the
facts of particular cases is what's at issue here.

MS. DASARO: Are you assuming that Judge Rakoff will get this appeal, and how -- does it change your argument, if it just is randomly assigned to some other Judge who's going to read Judge Rakoff's decision?

MR. FELDBERG: It does not change our argument,

Your Honor, because our view is having Your Honor or having

granted our motion in the Harley action on comity grounds,

having denied our motion in the Rye action on

extraterritoriality grounds.

We intend to seek leave to appeal in Rye. We -our view is that both cases should be heard together because
they raise many of the same, if not all of the same issues.
And it makes sense for both cases to be reviewed at the same
time. The logical spot for that is the District Court.

THE COURT: But if the Second Circuit accepts this certification of all these other cases, you're never really going to have a case before the District Court.

MR. FELDBERG: Well, we will, because it deals -the Second Circuit will issue a ruling on the law. At some
point, someone has to -- what we're seeking here is a review
of the application of the law as it now stands.

THE COURT: But other Harley cases are going up and the application is the same in all of the cases, and in the kind of breakdown that I did in the extraterritorial issue. So isn't your review really going to be foreclosed if the Second Circuit accepts certification?

MR. FELDBERG: It could be. And we recognize that we're an outlier here. The facts of our circumstances are different than the facts of many of the other parties, because we won one and we lost one before Your Honor. That said, we don't know that the Second Circuit will take the appeal --

THE COURT: I wanted to ask if anybody knows what

Page 56 1 the timing is on these types of motions or certifications in 2 the other cases to the Second Circuit? 3 MR. FELDBERG: I do not, Your Honor. Counsel may. 4 MS. DASARO: Sorry, Your Honor, the petition --5 THE COURT: I mean, I guess they do what they're 6 going to do whenever they do it, but that's the short 7 answer. 8 MS. DASARO: We'll be filing a subsequent 9 application in the 86 other cases in due course in the next 10 several weeks or so. And the petition is due 30 days 11 thereafter. 12 THE COURT: Okay. My question is, and I know what 13 your answer's going to be, Mr. Feldberg, no. But, does it make sense to see if the circuit takes the certification of 14 15 all of the other cases, since it sounds like it's 16 (indiscernible) to your argument that they should take this 17 one, too, because it's the same issue on the Harley dismissals? Conversely, if the circuit doesn't accept the 18 19 certification, it's -- I wouldn't certify this. 20 MS. DASARO: Well, we believe that there would be 21 no difference if Your Honor certifies this appeal and we 22 wait for the circuit to rule on it. There would be no difference, other than that Your Honor would lose 23 24 jurisdiction to actually make the decision whether or not

this appeal should be certified.

Page 57 1 MR. FELDBERG: And the (indiscernible) argument, I 2 agree. 3 THE COURT: You agree, what? MR. FELDBERG: That if probably does not make a 4 lot of sense, to wait to see what the circuit does. 5 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MR. FELDBERG: In our view, we have some time 8 constraints. We have time constraints to seek leave, to 9 take an appeal on the Rye action. A judge, in our view, 10 will have to review the application of Your Honor's decision 11 to the facts of our particular cases. 12 We think it belongs in the District Court. Having 13 come to that conclusion, that caused us to actually take a 14 look at the law on direct certification in Section 158. And 15 quite frankly, we don't see how the Trustee meets any of the 16 three standards set forth in 158(d). 17 The first standard is a judgment order or decree. It involves a question of law as to which there is no 18 19 controlling decision of the Court of Appeals or involves a 20 matter of public importance. The Trustee argues controlling question of law. 21 22 There's a controlling question of law, which might be the 23 standard under 1292(b), but is not the standard under 24 158(d). 158(d) says, "No controlling decision of the Court 25 of Appeals." There is a controlling decision of the Court

Page 58 1 of Appeals. Maxwell II I don't think we have a dispute 2 about that. THE COURT: Well, Maxwell II really had a 3 4 different issue, and a parallel proceedings, there was a 5 parallel proceedings case. This is more of an extension 6 type of case. 7 MR. FELDBERG: Yes, I know it may lead to the same 8 result, but I think it does and there's --9 THE COURT: I mean, the -- I guess the question 10 is, can the Trustee, as well as the liquidator in the 11 foreign insolvency proceeding sue the same defendants 12 essentially for the same transfer? 13 MR. FELDBERG: And that's the argument that we make that says Judge Batts' decision at Kingate is a 14 15 different fact pattern because these are clawback actions. 16 The money sought can only be clawed back once. Judge Batts' 17 decision in --18 THE COURT: No, but that's not what they're arguing. Here's -- you know, the liquidators in Harley 19 20 could argue that the transferees paid Harley. And the 21 Trustee could be arguing that -- and you (indiscernible). 22 MR. FELDBERG: And, well --23 THE COURT: I have the transferee's been suing --24 and there was very little information and I was able to find 25 information about Kingate and Fairfield, but there was very

Page 59 little information about whether there were these redeemer 1 2 actions involving Harley. 3 MR. FELDBERG: To the best of my knowledge, we have not been, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: I know the statute is just a 6 preference statute, essentially. There's no fraudulent 7 transfer statute, is there? 8 MR. FELDBERG: As far as I know, there is not. 9 THE COURT: It's just Section 145? Okay. 10 MR. FELDBERG: So you know, in our view, Your 11 Honor, the question of -- there is a controlling decision in 12 our view of Maxwell II. The Trustee doesn't disagree with 13 that. They argue, well, there's a controlling question of That's a different standard. That's not the standard 14 law. 15 of Section 158. 16 They argue it's a matter of public importance. 17 Yes, it's a matter of public importance, but we learned from 18 the Weber case that not everything that affects the public requires skipping the ordinary appellate process. I 19 20 appreciate the comment Your Honor made earlier, that there's 21 a debate about whether there should be this rather 22 attenuated appellate process, but while that depends --THE COURT: Well, that's been resolved by 158. 23 24 That's what 158 was supposed to do. 25 MR. FELDBERG: Yeah, yeah. We have the process we

have. We don't think there are conflicting decisions for the reasons we site in our brief, and as noted here. We think Judge Batts' decision in Kingate involves a different set of facts.

The other decisions that the Trustee relies upon involve different statutes. And then, as to whether, permitting the appeal will materially advance the progress of the case, well, it could make it go faster, to be sure. But that can be said of every case. Skipping a procedural step will make the case go faster.

But that, at least as we understand the Weber decision, isn't the end all and the be all of how this process works. We think the Court of Appeals would actually benefit from the District Court's review of the decision, both in Harley, and, if we can persuade the District Court to take it, the Rye action.

So in our view, the normal appellate process makes sense here. We're prepared to proceed as expeditiously as possible. We think both of our cases should be reviewed at the same time, and we don't think any of the standards of Section 158(d) have been met in the Trustee's motion.

THE COURT: And but the procedure is not too here interlocutory appeals in arguing about the procedural setup.

And just as appeals normally go from bankruptcy to District Court, the general rule is you don't hear interlocutory

Page 61 1 piecemeal appeals. 2 MR. FELDBERG: Generally, but there is a procedure 3 in which you can seek leave to take an interlocutory appeal, 4 and we think we -- particularly since the other cases on 5 extraterritoriality and comity are going up somewhere. And 6 in our view, it makes sense to address the Rye issue. Now, 7 we have to persuade some courts that we're right on that. 8 But that's an effort that we'll attempt. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. FELDBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. I'll reserve a decision. 12 Thank you. Finally, we have Stark. 13 MR. MURPHY: Do you want to do Stark here, Your 14 Honor? 15 THE COURT: Yeah. 16 MR. MURPHY: Okay. 17 THE COURT: No reason to adjourn. MR. MURPHY: I don't --18 THE COURT: Mr. Haddad is here. He's working his 19 20 way in from the left. 21 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, Keith Murphy. This is 22 the Stark matter. There are two cases in that matter, the estate of Richard Stark and as well, the case of Thomas 23 Stark. The cases were filed in 2010. Answers were filed in 24 25 2011.

Page 62 1 THE COURT: Were these cases part of all those 2 omnibus proceedings that you've been talking about for the 3 last few years? MR. MURPHY: I don't --4 5 MR. HADDAD: Yes, insofar as they went up with 6 respect to the two-year, six-year, we were -- the Starks 7 were a part of that. And so, the scope of the potential 8 liability has been defined, set by those decisions. 9 THE COURT: Go ahead. 10 MR. MURPHY: We had an initial case conference in 11 April 2014. I was not at the helm of the case at the time, 12 so I'm just reporting on this to some degree. However, 13 there was efforts made to move the case toward discovery 14 with a case management order. 15 Putting everything aside on the letters, I would 16 say at this point, it appears that the parties are willing 17 to go for discovery. I haven't spoken with Mr. Haddad, but I think from his letter, I gathered that a case management 18 19 order might be around here. 20 THE COURT: I thought there was an issue with a 21 third party complaint that has never been answered? 22 MR. MURPHY: That's correct, Your Honor. Counsel 23 for Cohmad Group is here with us today. At this point, 24 pursuant to a conversation I had with her, Cohmad is willing to engage in discovery now as well. 25

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	Page 63
1	THE COURT: Well, Cohmad's in default, isn't it?
2	MR. MURPHY: I'm not sure what the agreements are
3	between Your Honor
4	THE COURT: Well, I never approved any extensions
5	beyond whatever else is reflected in the record, so
6	MR. HADDAD: Oh I didn't hear you.
7	THE COURT: Cohmad's in default.
8	MR. MURPHY: Yes.
9	THE COURT: All right, so are we going to
10	MS. ANTOS-FALLON: Your Honor, I'm Counsel for
11	Cohmad and I'd like to speak
12	THE COURT: Well, we haven't gotten to that yet.
13	Are you going to seek temporary default judgment?
14	MR. HADDAD: You know, we've thought about that,
15	and then, we thought that the Court might be inclined to
16	just let things go towards a, you know, to allow it. I
17	wasn't stipulating to permit them to file an answer. It's
18	now many, many years in default, pursuant to orders entered
19	by Judge Lifland, going back to 2012. So the answer is, you
20	know, we would ask for the Court
21	THE COURT: Well, you don't think it's worth the
22	effort because
23	MR. HADDAD: Well, and I wasn't sure if it was
24	going to be worth the effort because we were kind of
25	watching what was going to happen with respect to the main

case. And we've watched that happen. We now find ourselves here, where we are. Certainly, as indicated in my letter, of what we thought there was an agreement on the schedule a couple of years ago, as to which the Trustee and not Mr. Murphy, but other counsel actually wrote up, sent it to us, and then said -- reneged on it. And the prior counsel for Mr. Paradise from (indiscernible) was there as well.

THE COURT: So what's the schedule of (indiscernible) --

MR. MURPHY: Yes, let me just address that one point, Your Honor, with respect to the agreement referring to it separate from the case management order. Years ago, back in 2014, and maybe at the latest, 2015, there was some discussion back and forth between the parties as to whether if the Trustee went forward with his case, against the defendants, would he wait to actually enforce any judgment until the litigation between Cohmad, the side litigation between Cohmad and what's resolved.

It was back and forth at that time, but that was abandoned. It was never presented to Your Honor. We said we ultimately could not agree with it. But since that time, so I think this agreement he says that we reneged on, but since that time, there were extensive efforts to show -- I sent him new case management orders. Nothing's been entered at this point, which is why we're here, Your Honor.

Page 65 1 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Have you discussed a 2 case management order? 3 MR. HADDAD: Not recently with Mr. Murphy. We have not. I mean, I've seen what case management orders 4 5 have been entered in other somewhat similar proceedings. 6 THE COURT: What do you propose, Mr. Murphy? 7 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, we'd like to actually 8 have a chance. I haven't spoken with Mr. Haddad --9 THE COURT: Well, but you haven't spoken for 10 years. I'll do it right now, if you want. 11 MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, we would do initial disclosures in 30 days. And then, move fallback and we can 12 13 work with Mr. Haddad to set the typical discovery schedule 14 that we do in other cases, and would follow from that. I 15 don't know the dates offhand, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Any problem with that? 17 MR. HADDAD: No. THE COURT: All right. Now let me hear from 18 19 Cohmad. 20 MS. ANTOS-FALLON: Good morning, Your Honor. I'm Marisa Antos-Fallon with Vinson & Elkins. What happened 21 22 here in connection with Mr. -- with the (indiscernible) 23 complaint, a third party compliant against Cohmad, is that we had had several agreements with Mr. Haddad to extend the 24 25 deadline by which Cohmad was to respond to the complaint.

In the April 2014, around April 2014, we had additional discussions about extending the time to respond. And our position was that the action as against Cohmad, the third party action should be stayed as were many other cases that were brought against Cohmad, pending the completion of the Trustee's case against Cohmad.

We had extensive discussions with Mr. Haddad and Dominic Gentile, who was our contact with the Trustee at that time. Our understanding at that time was that both parties, both the Trustee and the Stark parties were amenable to a stay of the action as against Cohmad under specific circumstances.

But as between the Trustee and the Stark parties, there were certain disagreements about the implications of that. We had extensive discussions, and how we left it was that the Trustee and the Stark parties were going to work out those differences and get back to us.

And we have correspondence on this, Your Honor.

And we made clear in that correspondence that we were

willing to set agreed upon dates, both for our date to

answer, or otherwise respond, as well as to participate in

discovery, and that they should just let us know when they

reached an agreement on the stay.

At the time, a plan was to move to stay or to dismiss. And it, honest to Your Honor, we never heard back

Page 67 1 from them, and our understanding that there was effectively 2 a stay of the action against us. 3 THE COURT: And not by court order. And you know 4 that unless a court judge so orders a stipulation extending 5 the time to answer, it doesn't exist. 6 MS. ANTOS-FALLON: I understand that, Your Honor. 7 But --8 THE COURT: So when are you going to move or 9 answer? 10 MS. ANTOS-FALLON: We can do that within 30 days. 11 THE COURT: What's the theory of the third party 12 complaint? 13 MS. ANTOS-FALLON: Oh --THE COURT: I questioned whether there was 14 15 supplemental jurisdiction over it. 16 MR. HADDAD: I mean, I --17 THE COURT: I'm not hearing that motion now, but -18 MR. HADDAD: Your Honor's question may be part of 19 20 what counsel was suggesting has been respectively of a 21 motion. I'm not precisely sure. The theory is that in 22 connection with these very specific investments that are the 23 subject of the Trustee's action, the third -- the 24 defendants, the Starks have pleaded that they were 25 specifically advised to make these investments, both prior

Page 68 1 to and after the death of Dr. Stark, the -- one of the --2 whose estate is one of the defendant's. And that, had the Cohn's, and we've pleaded, in 3 4 clawback, we've attached very detailed allegations, had the 5 information that the Cohn's had available to them been 6 provided to our clients who we claim have a direct, a 7 relationship with Cohmad and the Cohns, they would have 8 removed their investments from Madoff well in advance of the 9 two years, so as to not face any liability whatsoever for the clawback of the Trustee. So in our view, it's --10 11 THE COURT: Go ahead. 12 MR. HADDAD: I'm sorry. So in our view, it's 13 sufficiently intertwined with the primary case, so as to 14 permit, you know, supplemental jurisdiction for this Court 15 to hear. 16 THE COURT: Is this an innocent customer case? 17 MR. HADDAD: Yes. MR. MURPHY: It is, Your Honor. It's a good faith 18 19 case. 20 THE COURT: I don't know how it's intertwined with 21 the case or any of the defenses. They're assuming you acted 22 in good faith. 23 MR. HADDAD: Right. 24 THE COURT: So they're not trying to impute any 25 knowledge that Mr. Cohn may have.

Pg 69 of 71 Page 69 1 MR. HADDAD: No, I -- and we thought about that at 2 the time, and we hear it. THE COURT: You know, it seems it's a little far 3 fetched from that HSBC situation with Alpha, right? Go 4 5 ahead. What? It just sounds -- I really question whether I 6 have supplemental jurisdiction. It sounds like you have to 7 file the dispute. With Cohmad, whatever, the merits, and 8 it's not something that really has to be resolved in 9 connection with the Trustee's action. That's my reaction to 10 it. 11 MR. HADDAD: No, we hear that. And you know, we 12 thought about that at the time of the pleading, and 13 ultimately concluded that because of the nature of these 14 very specific transactions falling at the time that they did 15 in response to the comments that were made and direct 16 statements and representations by the third party 17 defendants, that that was sufficient to fall within the 18 scope of this Court's jurisdiction. THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you file your motion 19 20 or answer it within 21 days. It's been long enough. Let's 21 move this case along. 22 MS. ANTOS-FALLON: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 MR. HADDAD: Thank you, Your Honor.

fixing the time to -- or you should, I guess, fix an order,

THE COURT: You can submit answer -- an order

24

	Page 70
1	submit an order fixing your time to respond 21 days from
2	today. Move or answer. Okay.
3	MR. MURPHY: Your Honor, I believe that's all on
4	the Madoff docket.
5	THE COURT: Okay, you can continue to work. You
6	can still do your initial disclosures within the next 30
7	days. I'm really not confident that your third party action
8	is going to survive in this court. But you can do whatever
9	you think is appropriate.
10	MR. MURPHY: Thank you.
11	THE COURT: Thanks.
12	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 11:10 AM)
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Page 71 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Digitally signed by Sonya Ledanski Sonya Hyde DN: cn=Sonya Ledanski Hyde, 6 o=Veritext, ou, Ledanski Hyde o=Veritext, ou, email=digital@veritext.com, c=US Date: 2017.04.10 13:47:47 -04'00' 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Veritext Legal Solutions 20 21 330 Old Country Road 22 Suite 300 23 Mineola, NY 11501 24 25 March 30, 2017 Date: